The Caledonian Mercury. No. 10,193.

Price 3d.] EDINBURGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9. 1787

THEATRE-ROYAL.

On WEDNESDAY next, January 10. 1787,
Will be presented,
A Variety of Entertainments,
With Alterations and Additions,
By THE LITTLE DEVIL AND COMPANY,
From SADLERS WELLS,
As will be expressed in the Bills.

New Assembly Rooms.

THE Committee of Subscribers give notice, That the Coach entry to the Assembly Rooms is on the west side, and the Chair entry on the east side of the building.

The Nobility and Gentry are particularly requested to order their coachmen, both in setting down and taking up, to enter from George Street, and drive off by Rose Street.

MILITARY CLUB.

THE MEMBERS are requested to meet at North's Tavern, upon Monday the 15th current.
CAPTAIN M'DONELL, Preses.

Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office.

THE Annual General Meeting of the Proprietors of the EDINBURGH FRIENDLY INSURANCE against losses by Fire, is to be held in *Magdalene Chapel, Cowgate*, on Monday the 22d day of January instant, at one o'clock afternoon, when it is hoped the Members will attend.

NOTICE TO CARRIERS.

THE Managers of the Revenue of the Post Office, having sometime ago exhibited a complaint before the Sheriff of Edinburgh, against all the Carriers resorting from different parts in Scotland and England to Edinburgh, for having carried letters, contrary to law, within the time therein mentioned. The sheriff pronounced certain interlocutors therein, which the managers of the revenue thought proper to bring under review of the Court of Session, by bill of advocation; answers were given in to this bill, and the Lord Ordinary was pleased to take it to report to the whole Lords, and order the parties to print memorials.—The agent who takes charge of the cause for the carriers, wrote circular letters, informing them of the necessity of each carrier immediately advancing his quota towards the necessary expence; notwithstanding of which only a few have complied, the consequence whereof must be, that the cause will be reported without any memorial on the part of the carriers, when of course a remit must follow to the sheriff, to decern against them for the penalties concluded for, which exceed a hundred pounds to each carrier.—To prevent this, those who have not yet paid their quota to Mr Playfair, are requested to call and pay the same, at his office in Liberton's Wynd, once this week. Not to be repeated.

Edinburgh, 8th January, 1787.

An equitable and u really valuable Chance,
Including every prize, from a 20l. to a 20,000l.
In the present ENGLISH STATE-LOTTERY.
The whole of the purchase-money returned, if drawn only a small prize of 20l.
To continue during the whole time of the Drawing.
That is to say, from the first-drawn Ticket till the last Ticket is drawn out of the wheel. All prizes will be paid on demand, without the smallest deduction whatever.

HORNSBY AND CO. at their old established house, No. 26, Cornhill, and no where else on their account, respectfully inform the public, that they have renewed their old and much approved subscription plan, at One Guinea, Half-a-Guinea, and Five Shillings and Sixpence, which has been so universally supported for twenty Lotteries past; and they make no doubt but they shall receive, from their worthy patrons, every countenance and support on the present occasion, as HORNSBY AND CO. are determined to pursue every measure to the entire satisfaction of the public.

ONE GUINEA.

If a £	20,000	to £ 1600	0
	10,000	to 800	0
	5000	to 400	0
	2000	to 160	0
	1000	to 80	0
	500	to 40	0
	100	to 10	0
	50	to 5	0
	20	to 1	1

If the number be the first-drawn on the 1st. 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the last-drawn ticket on the last day, 80 l. will be paid for the same.

HALF-A-GUINEA.

If a £	20,000	to £ 800	0
	10,000	to 400	0
	5000	to 200	0
	2000	to 80	0
	1000	to 40	0
	500	to 20	0
	100	to 5	0
	50	to 2	10
	20	to 10 s.	6 d.

If the number be the first-drawn on the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the last-drawn ticket on the last day, 40 l. will be paid for the same.

FIVE SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

If a £	20,000	to	£ 400	0 0
	10,000	to	200	0 0
	5000	to	100	0 0
	2000	to	40	0 0
	1000	to	20	0 0
	500	to	10	0 0
	100	to	2	10 0
	50	to	1	5 0
	20	to	0	5 6

If the number be the first-drawn on the 1st, 4th, 7th, 10th, 13th, and 16th days, or the last-drawn ticket on the last day, 20 l. will be paid for the same.

The following capital considerations are likewise given gratis, beside the sums above mentioned.

If the subscription be drawn any prize whatever above a 20l. a new subscription will be given, exclusive of the full money for the prize, and if drawn only a small prize of 20 l. the first cost will be returned.

Subscribers to this society, previous to the commencement of the drawing, will have the option of renewing their original subscription at the first price, and as often as they please, let the price of tickets go as high as it will: And it is a well known fact, that, for several lotteries past, the Guinea Subscriptions have been sold for Five Guineas: In this particular, the two last whole days of drawing only are excepted.

Purchasers buying five, at One Guinea, Half-a-Guinea, or Five Shillings and Sixpence, shall receive five times the money laid out, if all five be drawn prizes.

The immense sums of money which have been punctually paid to the public by Hornsby and Co. render it impossible for them to continue publishing a list of prizes which they have sold; but they will observe an invariable rule to publish such prizes as are drawn, for the immediate information of their customers, and the whole at the conclusion of the drawing of every lottery.

Letters (post paid) duly answered. Any person desiring to have a faithful account of their subscription, sent as soon as drawn to any part of the town or country, may receive the same without any additional expence.

☞ Plans at large may be had gratis, at No. 26, Cornhill.

Royal Bank, Edinburgh, 11th December, 1786.

THE Court of Directors of the Royal Bank of Scotland, give notice, that the General Court of Proprietors, held the 28th ultimo, having declared a dividend on their capital stock, for the half year ending Christmas next; the same will begin to be paid to the Proprietors on Thursday the 11th day of January next, and so to continue thereafter, at the usual hours of attendance at the Bank; and in order to settle the said dividend, no Transfer of Stock will be made from Thursday the 28th curt. to Thursday the said 11th of January next, both inclusive.

ARCH. HOPE Secretary.

ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, born in the village of Fortingall, county of Perth, aged thirty; he went apprentice to David Baxter, Mill Wright at Glasgow, which place he left in the year 1777, and afterwards went into England. He has not since been heard of.

If this person is still alive, or if dead, has left any family, application may be made to Mr John Campbell, writer to the signet, who will inform them of something very much to their advantage.

TO LET FURNISHED,
A GENTEEL HOUSE
IN Hay Street, Nicolson's Square, consisting of eight handsome rooms, kitchen, Laundry, wine, beer, and coal cellars, back court, pump well, &c.—Apply to Mr Drysdale, Cowgate Port.

Beneficial Information to the Public.
NEW TEAS: Arrived by the late ships from China.
The finest imported by the East India Company, selling from 15 to 30 per cent. cheaper and better in quality, than any ever before offered,

BY EAGLETON AND COMPANY,
at the real New Commutation, and Original London and City TEA WAREHOUSES,
The GRASS-HOPPER, No. 9. Bishopsgate Street, by Cornhill, nearly opposite to the London Tavern,
And No. 42, Cheapside, opposite Wood Street:

The first places in London for cheap new Teas of the finest full flavours, warranted on affidavit, sworn before the Right Hon. the Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-house, to be genuine as imported by the East India Company, which are delivered with every parcel, the price marked on each, and sold at such reduced prices as the Public have a right to expect, agreeable to the intention of the Commutation Act.

AFFIDAVIT.—*I do make Oath*, That I have made the article of TEA my chief study to this day, That I have particularly at this time, and will hereafter exert my best judgment to select the finest New Teas of their different species sold by the East India Company, which I will sell, or cause to be sold, to the Public, for Self and Company, genuine as imported; and at such reduced prices as they have a right to expect, agreeable to the intention of the Commutation act. Sworn before me at the Mansion-house London, Oct. 4. 1786.

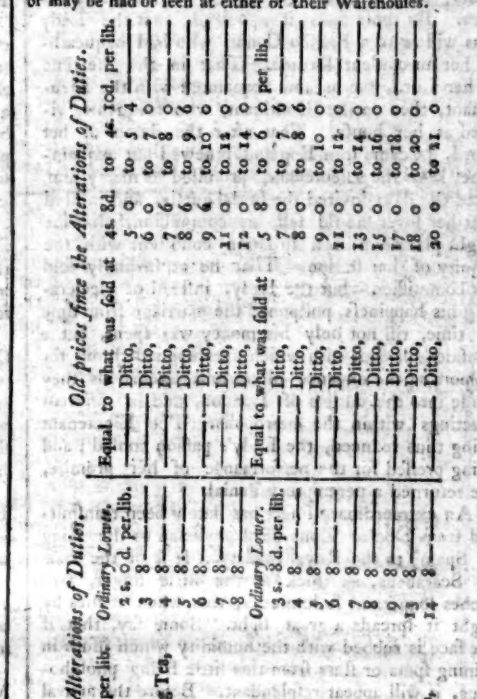
T. WRIGHT, Lord Mayor.

Witness my hand for Self and Company,
EDWARD EAGLETON.

The Nobility, Gentry, Families, Dealers, Inn-keepers, Proprietors of Tea Gardens, Coffeehouses, and all Consumers of Teas, &c. in town and country, giving orders per post, or otherways, for any quantity, small or large, sent agreeable to direction, to any Inn, Coach, Carrier, Wharf, or place in London, which, on trial, does not exceed any charge elsewhere at the same price, the money will be returned.

All goods must be paid for, on or before delivery.

Good country bills, inclosed with orders, taken in payment ☞ Ladies, Gentlemen, &c. honouring them with their address, waited on, at their own time, in any part of the town, with samples, and list of their much reduced prices; or may be had or seen at either of their Warehouses.



☞ Good Roasted Coffee, 2s. 4d. and 2s. 6d. to Fine ditto, 3s. and 3s. 8d. per lib. equal to what was sold at 5s. to 6s. per lib.—A fine Coffee, such as is sold for Turkey, 4s. 8d. per lib.—And superfine Turkey Coffee, 5s. 1d. per lib. equal to what was sold at 8s. to 10s. per lib.

Very good, fine, and superfine plain Chocolates, 3s.—3s. 6d. and 4s. per lib. equal to what was sold at 4s. 6d. to 5s. 6d. per lib.—Sir Han Sloan's Milk, Churchman's Patent and the finest Vanilla Chocolates at 4s. 6d. per lib. each, equal to what was sold at 5s. 6d. per lib.

†§† The best Cocoa Shells, and Cocoas, at the lowest prices.

Note, Town and Country Dealers served on terms more eligible, and cheaper than at any other House or Warehouse in London.

This Day is published,
AND SOLD BY WILLIAM CREECH,
(Price Four Shillings on Writing Imperial Paper)
A NEW MAP
OF THE
ENVIRONS OF EDINBURGH,
To the Extent of
Twelve Miles round the City;
Comprehending Mid Lothian, and Part of East and West Lothian.

This map is accurately delineated, and elegantly engraved—It exhibits a ground plan and view of the country as it now is, viz. the noblemen and gentlemens seats, the farm houses, cottages—the arable, pasture, muir, and pleasure grounds—also the towns, villages, rivers, plantations, great and cross roads, with the measured distances—the height of the hills above the level of the sea: In short, it is calculated to be highly useful and entertaining; and any person may travel by it, within its limits, without having occasion to ask a question as to names, places, roads, or distances.

It is done up in various ways, either on canvas and rollers, framed, or folded in a case for the pocket.

It may afford a pleasant amusement to young people to colour this map, agreeable to the appearance of the country.

Also this Day is published,
Elegantly engraved on one sheet, price 2s. or 3s. 6d. on canvas and rollers, or in a case for the pocket,
A PLAN OF THE CITY AND SUBURBS OF
EDINBURGH,
With all the latest Improvements to the
1st January 1787.

Escaped from Kirkcaldy Prison.

THAT on Saturday last the 6th of January, GEORGE DENOVAN, accused of theft, made his ESCAPE from the prison of Kirkcaldy.—The Magistrates offer a reward of FIVE GUINEAS, for apprehending and securing him.

He is about 22 or 23 years of age, and 5 feet 2 inches high, is much pitted with the small pocks, squint-eyed, and blackish hair hanging loose, and wore when he escaped a flouched hat, a blue coat, and black stockings.

Dundee, 13th November 1786.

THE Council having taken under their consideration a proposal lately made by the landholders in and about the city of Edinburgh, for an alteration of the present subsisting laws respecting the importation of Meal and Grain into Scotland, are unanimously of opinion, That the alterations suggested by these Gentlemen would be prejudicial and injurious to this country, and might be attended with the worst consequences to its manufactures. And the Council request their Provost to mention their sentiments on this subject to Mr Dempster, their representative in Parliament.

At a meeting of the Nine Incorporated Trades, they perfectly agreed with the Town Council in their sentiments on the above subject.

A GREYHOUND LOST.

THERE strayed about the 1st October last, from Mr Balmains in Linlithgow, a WHITE GREYHOUND BITCH, with a black [illegible] answers to the name of SNOW.—Whoever has found the Bitch, or has her in custody, will send her to Sir Thomas Dundas of Kerse's, gamekeeper at Kerse-by Falkirk, and all expences shall be paid.—If she is found hereafter in any person's custody, they will be prosecuted according to law.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
A Person qualified to Oversee and direct the work of a BLEACHFIELD.
Good encouragement will be given.
None need apply but such as can bring undoubted certificates of their sobriety and honesty.
Enquire at the publisher.

Mill near Edinburgh to Let.

TO be LET and entered to at Candlemas, the EAST MILN of SAUGHTON. This miln has been employed for some time past, in cutting grain for distillation, and may be extended to a FLOUR and BARLEY MILN, in the option of a tenant.

Bakers and flour dealers may be accommodated with grist at Saughton.—Apply to Robert Cleghorn at Saughton milns, near Edinburgh.

TO BE LET,
For such number of years as can be agreed upon,
THE Lands of Newtown of Eccles, and the Lands of FAIRNIERIG, consisting of about 900 acres, all arable, as presently possessed by Mr James Hoggarth; as also, that part of the Lands of BIRGHAM, consisting of about 60 acres, presently possessed by George Robertson, lying in the parish of Eccles and shire of Berwick. These lands are all inclosed, and will be set together or separately; and the proprietor will divide Mr Hoggarth's farm into different possessions, if proper offers are made by tenants in that view. There is plenty of shell marl upon the lands, which the tenants will have liberty to lay upon them.

Proposals for leases of the whole or parts of these lands may be given in to Joseph Caurin, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars; and proposals not accepted of will be concealed, if desired.

PRICE of STOCKS, JAN. 6.

Bank Stock, 150½.	India Stock, shut.
3 per cent. red. 74¼ ⅜.	Ditto Ann. —
3 per cent. con. shut, 75¼ open.	Ditto Bonds, 3 9.
3 per cent. 1726, shut.	South Sea Stock, shut.
4 per cent. con. 93¼ ⅜.	Old Ann. —
5 per cent. shut.	New ditto, shut.
Ditto Short, 1777, —	3 per cent. 1751, shut.
Bank Long Ann. 22 1-16th.	New Navy
Ditto 1778, 1779, 13¾ 11-16ths.	Lottery Tickets, 14 l. 19 s.
	Scrip, 3 per cent. —
	Omnium, —
	Exch. Bills, —

WIND AT DEAL, JAN. 5. N. W.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, JAN. 6.

Per Quarter.	s.	s.	d.		s.	s.	d.
Wheat,	32	to 37	0	Beans,	28	to 29	0
Barley,	20	to 23	0	Tick,	24	to 25	0
Rye,	25	to 26	0	Tares,	28	to 34	0
Oats,	14	to 18	0	Rape Seed 30 l. per last.			
Pale Malt,	30	to 33	0				
Brown Malt,	—	—	—	Flour per Sack.			
Pease,	36	to 37	0	First,	30		
Hog Pease,	26	to 29	0	Second,	28		
				Third,	—		

Glasgow, Jan. 2. 1787.

AT a General Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures, established by Royal Charter in the city of Glasgow,

ARCH. HENDERSON, Esq. in the Chair.

THE Meeting having heard the proposal of some landed proprietors, met at Edinburgh in August last, adopted in effect by subsequent meetings of Landholders, to make some very material alterations in the Corn Laws of this country, with the Resolutions published by the Directors of this Chamber thereon, and the report of a Committee on the whole proceedings relative to this important business, and having considered the same, with the publications of the other corporations and respectable meetings on the same subject, they unanimously approved of the said Resolutions, and of the Report of the Committee. On particular consideration of which,

Resolved unanimously,

I. That the rule established by the present law for regulating the importation and exportation of grain and meal by the prices in each county separately, has proved a great alleviation of the distressing restraints unjustly imposed on this part of the united kingdom by former corn laws.

II. That his Majesty's subjects in this part of the United Kingdom are of right entitled to the same privileges with their fellow-subjects of England, and any attempt to deprive them of these by a law particular to Scotland, is inconsistent with our safety, and with the meaning and spirit of the Union incorporating both nations into one, and is an unjust violation of our rights as men, and as British subjects.

III. That if any such application be made to Parliament, this Chamber solemnly pledge themselves, if a free importation and exportation of corn at all times cannot yet be obtained, to use every lawful means in their power, in concurrence with the other friends of their country, and of justice, to oppose the alterations proposed, and all others of the same oppressive tendency, and to support and maintain the equal and beneficial mode at present in force, for regulating the importation and exportation of corn and meal, by the prices in each county separately; and our undoubted right to participate in every other privilege and advantage enjoyed by our fellow-subjects of England, and to be subject to no partial or particular regulations, but only to the general corn laws of the united kingdom of Great Britain; and to concur with our brethren of England in any improvements which may be thought expedient for the general interest of Britain, as well as for ourselves, and to do our utmost to establish the following amendments, which have been suggested as beneficial to this country, *viz.*

1. That the import price of oatmeal be either reduced to its former rate of 13 s. 4 d. *per* boll, to bring it nearly to a par with the import price of oats at 16s. *per* quarter, or else that meal be made importable whenever oats are at or above the rate of 16 s. *per* quarter, as in England; and that oatmeal arriving at a shut port may be warehoused like other grain; all which we are entitled to demand as our right, and as a correction of an unaccountable inequality imposed on Scotland by the last corn law.

2. That grain and meal be allowed to be imported from the ports in the Baltic, or elsewhere on the Continent, directly through the Canal to Glasgow, or other western districts, when our ports are open, and, *vice versa*, from Ireland, when the ports of the eastern counties are open.

3. That vessels with grain and meal intended for a port, which on arrival is found shut, be permitted to go directly to any open port, without the necessity of re-exportation, and that warehoused grain and meal may be disposed of in the same manner.

4. That the times for taking the proof of the market prices for each port or county, for regulating the importation and exportation of grain and meal, be altered from every three months to every four or six months, as proposed in some late publications; and that this proof be taken before, and these regulating prices be ascertained by a jury to be established in every county, on a plan similar to that inestimable institution, the grand jury of England.

ARCH. HENDERSON, Chairman.
GILB. HAMILTON, Secretary.

TWELFTH DAY.

The late Rev. George Whitfield having finished his afternoon sermon on twelfth day, and the congregation all preparing to depart, he called to them in great haste, and said, "Now, I suppose, you are all going home in a great hurry to chuse King and Queen; but let me give you one piece of advice:—before you go, drop your money in the plate at the door, and chuse your Heavenly King and Queen."

The Duke of Marlborough's Company got up Goldsmith's SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

Marquis of Blandford, *the Lover of Miss Hardcastle.*
Miss Nevil, *Lady Elizabeth Spencer.*
Hardcastle, *Lord William Russel.*
Tony Lumpkin, *Mr Edgecumbe.*

Sir W. W. Wynn's Company opened with the TEMPEST of Shakespeare.

Mrs *Sheridan*, the Ariel. The rest of the company, Mr Bridgeman, Mr Aldeny, Mr Maddocks, Mr Bunbury, Mr Dalton, Miss Jones, Mrs Bunbury, Mrs Cotes; with Salisbury, Wardle, Mrs Palesion, &c.

Court at St James's, the 5th of January, 1787.

PRESENT,

The KING's Moſt Excellent Majeſty in Council.

THIS day the Right Honourable John Hely Hutchinſon, his Majeſty's Principal Secretary of State in Ireland, was, by his Majeſty's command, ſworn of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council, and took his place at the Board accordingly.

Whitehall, Jan. 6.

The King has been pleaſed, in compliance with the wiſh of his Serene Highneſs Godfrey Charles Henry De la Tour D'Auvergne, reigning Duke de Bouillon, to order a teſtimonial, under the hand and ſeal of his Serene Highneſs, recognizing, that Charles D'Auvergne, Eſq; and James D'Auvergne, his brother, Major-General of his Majeſty's forces, are deſcended from the Noble and Ancient Comtes D'Auvergne, from whom his Serene Highneſs alſo derives his deſcent, to be regiſtered in his Majeſty's College of Arms; and likewiſe to confirm to them the ſaid Charles and James D'Auvergne and their deſcendants, the Armorial Enſigns of the family of D'Auvergne, the ſame being firſt duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the Heralds Office.

St James's, Jan. 5.

The King was this day pleaſed to confer the honour of Knighthood on Robert Strange, of Great Queen-ſtreet in the city of Weſtminſter, Eſq;

Cumberland-Houſe, Jan. 4. 1787.

This day the ſeveral Foreign Miniſters hereafter mentioned had private audiences of his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland:—

Monſ. Le Baron de Kutzleben, Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from his Sereng Highneſs the Landgrave of Heſſe Caſſel.

Monſ. Le Comte de Soderini, Reſident from the Republic of Venice.

John Adams, Eſq; Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the United States of America.

Monſ. Le Comte de Reventlow, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Denmark.

Monſ. Le Comte de Woronzow, Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Empreſs of Ruſſia.

Monſ. Le Comte de Luccheſe, Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the King of the Two Sicilies.

Monſ. Le Comte de Lynden, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the States General.

Monſ. Le Comte de Reviczky, Envoy Extraordinary and Miniſter Plenipotentiary from the Emperor.

Monſ. Le Comte de Luſi, Envoy Extraordinary from the King of Pruſſia.

To which they were reſpectively introduced by Stephen Cottrell, Eſq; Aſſiſtant Maſter of the Ceremonies.

War-Office, Jan. 6. 1787.

7th Regiment of foot, Lieutenant George Orby Hunter is appointed to be Adjutant, vice Charles Jeff Symes.

32d Regiment of foot, Lieutenant Alexander Graham, from the half-pay of the 24th regiment, to be Lieutenant, vice Thomas Hiſſerman.

39th Regiment of foot, Enſign Richard Maitland, from the half-pay of the late 86th regiment, to be Enſign, vice Andrew Davis.

43d Regiment of foot, Quarter-Maſter John Armſtrong, from the 73d regiment, to be Quarter-Maſter, vice John Kennedy.

54th Regiment of foot, Captain David Barclay, from the half-pay of the late 76th regiment, to be Captain of a company, vice Carr. Thomas Brackenbury.

67th Regiment of foot, Enſign George Lyon, from the half-pay of the late 102d regiment, to be Enſign en Second, vice William Sladden.

73d (Highland) Regiment, Adjutant John Armſtrong, from the half-pay of the late 100th regiment, to be Quarter-Maſter, vice Donald Macdonald. Quarter-Maſter John Kennedy, from the 43d regiment, to be Quarter-Maſter, vice John Armſtrong.

Captain John M'Donell, from the half-pay of the late 71ſt regiment, to be Captain of an independent company of Invalids at Berwick, vice James Graham.

Captain-Lieutenant Philip Melville, of the 71ſt (Highland) regiment, to be Captain of an independent company of Invalids at Guernſey, vice Honourable William Murray.

LLOYD's LIST.—*Jan. 5.*

THE N. S. D. Penha Da Franca Reinha du Nantz, ——, from Bengal for Liſbon, is at the Mauritius damaged.

The Annabella, Service, from Cadiz to Cork, put into Belfaſt the 19th ult. diſmaſted.

The Nathaniel and Mary, Betts, from Yarmouth for Leith, is loſt in the Forth.

The Neptune, Tate, from Liverpool to Londonderry, is on ſhore near Ballycaſtle.

The Swallow, Croſs, from America for Greenock, foundered the 8th of Dec. the crew ſaved by the Brothers, Walker, arrived at Plymouth from New York.

The Hope, Perry, was well at Honduras the 1ſt of October, and expected to ſail about the middle of ſaid month.

The Achilles, Harvey, from Liverpool to New York, is put back to Cork in diſtreſs.

The London Packet, Paillie, from Guernſey to London, is on ſhore near Boulogne, but it is hoped will get off.

The Peggy, M'Tier, from Shelburn to New York, foundered, the crew ſaved.

The Three Brothers, Babb, is on ſhore off Figuera; part of her cargo ſaved. A ſchooner is loſt off ditto, and all on board periſhed.

The Induſtry, Hannaford, from Newfoundland, is on ſhore off Figuera.

The William and Mary, Whitney, from Newfoundland to a market, is loſt off Figuera; part of the cargo ſaved.

The George, ——, from Newfoundland to Havre de Grace, was blown off the coaſt, and arrived at Briſtol.

The Brothers, Williams, from Newfoundland, is put into Ferrol, after throwing part of her cargo overboard.

The Capelin, Pullen, from Newfoundland to a market, is totally loſt off Figuera.

The Griffin, Phillipſon, from Portſmouth to London, is put into Cowes diſmaſted, and loſs of cables.

Elſinore, 19th Dec. The Hercules, Greig, from Riga for Dundee, foundered a few days ago off Detwinde; the Captain and crew ſaved.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, *Jan. 6.*

Vienna, Dec. 9. According to a ſtatement circulated here, the colleges of the Jeſuits eſtabliſhed in Ruſſia are ſix in number, and the members of them are one hundred and ninety-eight. In the college of Poloz, are ſeventy-eight of this brotherhood.

They write from Hungary, that, for the laſt five

from a ſmall hill in the neighbourhood of the village of Bazana, in the lordſhip of Dioſgyor. Some workmen lately digging in the above ſpot, diſcovered pit-coal, not being in any degree heated; but upon digging to a greater depth, they found a yellow ſoil ſo hot, that they were unable to proceed with their work. It is apprehended, that, beneath this yellow earth is ſome ignified matter, which may in future occaſion great devaſtation.

Paris, Dec. 22. Mr Eden is on his way here from England. We are informed that his buſineſs is to propoſe an extenſion of the treaty of commerce to the Eaſt Indies, and that he has full powers to treat on this ſubject. This being the general belief here, the funds of our Eaſt India Company have riſen. The other funds are rather low, which is attributed to a ſcarcity of ſpecie, occaſioned by the numerous and great payments to be made at the end of the year.

LONDON, *Jan. 6.*

Wedneſday his Majeſty, the Queen, and the Princeſs Royal, in one of the family coaches; the Princeſs Elizabeth and Princeſs Auguſta in another of the private coaches, went from Buckingham Houſe to St James's Palace, at one o'clock. His Majeſty was dreſſed in ſcarlet, richly embroidered with gold. The Queen in a ſpotted ſattin, green and white; her head-dreſs quite plain, but a rich appearance of diamonds. The Princeſs Royal in cream coloured ſilk; her head-dreſs rather neat than brilliant, with a plume of white feathers, and a creſcent cluſter of diamonds. The Princeſs Elizabeth wore a pompadour ſilk, with white feathers in her head-dreſs; ſhe appeared to be in good health and ſpirits. The Princeſs Auguſta, a lead colour ſattin, moſt fancifully ornamented with flowers; white feathers in her head-dreſs. An half after two, his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, and a conſiderable number of the Nobility being preſent, their Majeſties entered the Drawing-room, and immediately the muſic, under the conduct of Mr Parſons, began.

In about half an hour after the muſic was finiſhed, the Nobility and Gentry began to retire; and exactly at five the Duke of Cumberland took leave of their Majeſties, and the greater part of the company departed. His majeſty ſtaid converſing with the Lord Chancellor, Lord Sydney, and Mr Pitt, for about twenty minutes; and at half after five, the King and Queen, with the three Princeſſes, left St James's, and went to Buckingham-houſe to dine.

Conſidering that the great body of the Nobility and Gentry are not yet come to town, the Court was attended by a very brilliant company. The head-dreſſes of the ladies were moſtly in a ſimple ſtile; the decorations white feathers; and a very few intermixtures of black feathers; variegated ſprigs, with myrtle, jeſſamine, and roſes.

The Ducheſs of Northumberland's head-dreſs was remarkably neat, ornamented with black and white feathers. Lady Jerſey was elegantly dreſſed in a ſuit of ſky-blue ſilk, richly ornamented. Lady Hamilton varied her head-dreſs in a fanciful manner, with purple knots intermixed with roſes. The venerable Lady Bute appeared in a full ſuit of black ſilk. Mrs Leſley's dreſs was choſen with infinite taſte, being a purple ſattin, decorated in a captivating ſtile; but the full blown roſe in her bouquet, was of a moſt *uncommon* ſize for New-Year's Day. Lady Dartmouth, gold riſſue, cream coloured ground.

The head-dreſſes in which the Queen and the two elder princeſſes appeared in the drawing-room, in beauty and value, it is ſaid, were ſuperior to any thing of the kind ever ſeen in the Britiſh court. The lace and materials are the manufacture of the little female ſociety of lace manufacturers, eſtabliſhed and patronized by her Majeſty.—They are moſtly daughters of clergymen, or tradeſmen whoſe circumſtances are reduced. Their number is limited; and as they decreaſe by death, or any other cauſe, the vacancies are filled up by females of the above deſcription.

Yeſterday Mr Strange had the honour of preſenting to their Majeſties, at the Queen's houſe, ſome fine impreſſions of the *apotheoſis* of the Princes Octavius and Alfred, which he has lately engraved from a picture painted by Mr Weſt, in the Royal collection. Their Majeſties were graciouſly pleaſed to expreſs the higheſt approbation of this laſt work of Mr Strange, and in conſequence thereof he was afterwards introduced at the levee at St James's, when his Majeſty was pleaſed to confer upon him the honour of knighthood.

The Eaſt India Company have received the agreeable information, that their ſhips the Talbot, Phœnix, Manſhip, and Admiral Barrington, are ſafe arrived at Bengal.

Wedneſday, a General Court of the Proprietors of Eaſt India ſtock was held at their houſe in Leadenhall-ſtreet, to determine the following queſtion: "That Mr Claud Alexander be reſtored to the ſituation which he lately enjoyed in the civil eſtabliſhment at Bengal." The ballot commenced at eleven o'clock, and cloſed at ſix, when, on examining the votes, it appeared to be carried in the affirmative, ninety-ſix to four; of courſe Mr Alexander is reeſtabliſhed in his former employment in India.

It was yeſterday currently reported upon the Exchange, that the Dey of Algiers had commenced hoſtilities againſt the ſhips belonging to Great Britain.

The Marquis of Carmarthen has ſent cards of invitation to the following perſonages to dine with him on the Queen's birth-day—Duke of Grafton, Marquis of Buckingham, Marquis of Lanſdown, Earl of Sandwich, Lord Stormont, Lord Macartney, Sir John Stepney, Mr Fox, &c. &c.

Baron Skynner, it is ſaid, will enjoy a penſion of 3000 l. a year on his reſignation of the Chief-ſhip of the Exchequer. A motion for that purpoſe will be made in Parliament, ſoon after the ſeſſion is opened.

We hear that a difference has ariſen in the Cabinet concerning the recall of a certain ex-miniſter to a public ſtation. Should this event happen, it is further ſaid, that a noble Duke and Marquis will withdraw themſelves and their influence from adminiſtration.

Though we have given the above but as report, there is yet great likelihood in it; for the Marquis of Lanſdown has always been and ſtill continues to be the favourite of a great perſonage. The Premier, perhaps, has been the ſole obſtacle, that the public have not hitherto been benefited by his councils.

Buſineſs increaſes rapidly at the General Poſt Office. The apartments for the inland department are enlarging; and an office is preparing for the reception of newſpapers. Theſe and other alterations in the interior management, will tend greatly to accelerate Mr Palmer's various plans.

Wedneſday, juſt as his Majeſty alighted at St James's from Windſor to go to the levee, one of the King's Meſſengers arrived from France, whoſe diſpatches were put into the King's own hand.

An elegant and coſtly picture of his Majeſty, ſet in diamonds, to be preſented to the French King, has been ordered: it is to coſt five thouſand pounds. The French King's picture, ſent to our King, is not worth more than fifteen hundred pounds. This may be depended on as a fact.

The Miniſter of the French finances, it is ſaid, has demanded from the Receiver-General ten millions, for three years, each Receiver to furniſh his proportionate ſhare.

We are informed by a party, whoſe reports are generally marked with authenticity, that the Earl of Mansfield ſent in yeſterday a formal reſignation; and that all the cuſtomaries were forwarding to call Sir Lloyd Kenyon to the ſeat ſo ably occupied by the noble Earl.

The official conduct of the Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench has been ſo univerſally admired throughout for its integrity and impartiality, that not one tongue is heard, on his departure from the high office, arraigning, or ſpeaking with diſreſpect of his adjudgements. Even his reſignation, at this time, though much to be regretted, is not found fault with;—no one can exclaim—"*relicta non bene parmula.*"

Whether his ſucceſſor may fill the important ſituation with equal ability and qualities, we cannot determine. It is certain that a perfect knowledge of the law is not ſufficient to the well ſupplying of the firſt ſeat of the King's Bench. Temper, moderation, and other qualifications are beſides indiſpenſibly requiſite.

There is now in the poſſeſſion of John Seymour, Eſq; of Groſvenor Houſe, Weſtminſter, the remains of a boy about twelve years of age, who was found erect with his clothes on, in a vault under St Botolph's, Aldgate, old church, in the year 1742, and is ſuppoſed to have been ſhut in at the time of the plague in 1665, as the vault had not been opened from that period till the time above mentioned, when the church was pulled down. The extraordinary circumſtances of this boy are, that his ſkin, fibres, and inteſtines are all dried, and very little of his bones appear, and he weighs about eighteen pounds.

An action of a moſt extraordinary kind is now in proſecution, and will probably be brought to trial in the courſe of the enſuing term. It is an action upon a breach of promiſe of marriage, brought by a Lieutenant of marines againſt a foreign Counteſs poſſeſſed of ſixteen thouſand pounds in the Britiſh funds, excluſive of other property, to a very conſiderable amount. The Lady has been held to bail in a very large ſum, and the facts ſet forth in the affidavits, read before the Judge who granted the order, were of a very glaring and extraordinary nature. By thoſe facts it appeared, that the Lady was widow to a French Count, who had bequeathed her an opulent fortune. That in the life-time of her Lord, ſhe became acquainted with the Lieutenant, then on the Continent, who frequently viſited at her houſe. That after the death of her Lord, ſhe came into England, renewed her acquaintance with the Lieutenant, promiſed to marry him, fixed the day, invited the bridal gueſts, and inſiſted that her lover ſhould ſell his commiſſion, that ſhe might place him in a ſituation conſiſtent with the dignity of her ſtation. That he accordingly ſold his commiſſion—but the Lady, inſtead of accelerating his happineſs, poſtponed the marriage from time to time, till not only his money was ſpent, but a conſiderable ſum with which ſhe ſupplied him, for ſupporting the expence of various excurſions they made into the outlets of London, and in different meetings within the metropolis. The Lieutenant being thus reduced, the Lady's paſſion cooled; and being preſſed for the performance of her promiſe, ſhe returned a peremptory denial.

An extraordinary inſect has lately been tranſmitted from Doctor Zona (firſt phyſician to the King of Spain) to the Royal Society. It is of the claſs of Scarabeus, as thick as the little finger, two inches long, and ſo luminous, that when it flies by night it ſpreads a great light. Some ſay, that if the face is rubbed with the humidity which iſſues in ſhining ſpots or ſtars from this little living phoſphorous, it will appear reſplendant. Before the arrival of the Spaniards, the Indians made no uſe of candles but of theſe inſects to light their houſes; by one of which a perſon may read or write as eaſily as by a lighted candle. When the Indians walked in the night, they fixed one of them to each toe of the foot, and others in the hand. When taken, theſe inſects do not live above three weeks at moſt; while they are in good health they are very luminous, but their light decreaſes with their powers, and after they are dead they ſhine no more. They are ſaid to be doubly uſeful, for they fly about the houſes, and devour the gnats.

A confirmation of the news reſpecting the diſturbances in America, was received late yeſterday morning by way of France. The Indians have made ſeveral inroads, and continue to harraſs the States adjacent daily; and not content with plundering and laying waſte the places about them, they add to the violation, cruelty and murder. The State of Virginia has ſent a detachment of 1500 men againſt the mercileſs ſpoilers, under the command of General Clark, but great doubts are entertained of the ſucceſs of his expedition, ſince the number of the enemy is ſo great; nor indeed can any ſafeguard be expected againſt them until the Engliſh abandon the forts, as agreed on in the treaty. The Congreſs have at length paſſed a reſolution to raiſe 3000 men for the purpoſe of protecting the frontiers bordering on the poſſeſſions of the Indians.

The States General have ſomewhat abated in their requiſitions, and ſtoop ſo far from the right they ſuppoſed they were poſſeſſed of, as to offer to the Prince of Orange the ſole privilege of nominating officers under the rank of Colonel, but will not give up to him the command of the Hague, being determined to keep that for their own ſecurity. Propoſitions of this nature have been abſolutely ſubmitted; but it is much doubted whether they will be approved by his Highneſs.

A correſpondent at Oxford informs us, that a Reverend member of that Univerſity, whoſe literary productions hitherto have been greatly applauded, is engaged in the arduous undertaking of writing a dictionary of our language. It is ſaid to be upon a larger ſcale than that of Johnſon; and from the uncommon abilities of the Gentleman thus employed every thing is expected that can give value to a work of this kind.

Letters from Berlin give accounts of the death of that great artiſt Mr Chriſtian William Meyer, a celebrated ſculptor, and Preſident of the Academy of Sculpture. He was juſt entered the 62d year of his age. The Coloſſal Statue of the preſent Empreſs of Ruſſia ſtands an everlaſting monument of a reputation which he has ſo juſtly acquired and confirmed by ſeveral *chef d'œuvres* he has left to perpetuate his memory.

Another *untutored Bard* has been diſcovered and ſnatched from "Penury's hard hand" by Mr Macdonald, who has himſelf a penchant for the Muſes. He diſcovered him during the Welch Circuits acting as an aſſiſtant to a wherry-man. The poor man having recited ſome verſes of his compoſition, which ſtruck Mr M.'s ear as ſimply beautiful, he brought him to town, where he and his friends have placed him in a reſpectable ſituation, and he is doing well.

The Ducheſs of Gordon has diſtinguiſhed herſelf by patronizing the Ayrſhire poet; and wherever the *bonny* Ducheſs engages her influence, it is with a zeal and ardour that deſerves, and generally commands ſucceſs. In this inſtance, however, her Grace finds no oppoſition, and ſhe will have the pleaſure of placing her "Poet of the Glens" in a ſnug independence.

A bill is framing, and intended to be brought forward next ſeſſions, to prevent the carrying or ſending of cattle, ſheep, hogs, calves, &c. coaſtwiſe, under heavy penalties and forfeitures of the veſſel and cargo: As it has been diſcovered, that under pretence of ſending ſuch to the London and other markets, by water conveyance, from out of York, Lincoln, Norfolk, and other counties, numbers of veſſels run over with them to the continent, where live ſtock, of a particular ſort, fetches at all ſeaſons a much higher price than at Smithfield, or any other of the beaſt markets in Great Britain. It is expected that the hides of cattle will be included alſo in the reſtriction in this bill, which was firſt ſuggeſted to Government by one of the firſt ornaments of the [illegible]

Yeſterday the Treaſury order was iſſued for money to be delivered from the Exchequer, to pay the officers and crews of the ſhips going out to Botany-Bay three months in advance previous to their ſailing, and on Saturday the naval agent is to go down to Portſmouth to muſter and pay them.

An article dated Vienna, Dec. 14, ſays, that a chymiſt has found out a method of making a ſtone to reſemble the diamond, ſo exact in all its qualities, that it cannot eaſily be diſcovered from a real one—and in conſequence to imitate other precious ſtones; but that the Emperor has obliged him to deſiſt from purſuing his object, in order to prevent frauds in the ſale of diamonds, and alſo to prevent their falling conſiderably in value.

Nothing can be more truly glorious than the deſign of the Emperor to eſtabliſh an union among all the nations of Europe in religious matters, and no moment was ever more favourable than the preſent for carrying ſo ſalutary a plan into effect.

That great circumnavigator, the late Captain Cook, often declared to his friends the ſingular importance Newfoundland was of to this kingdom. He had for ſeveral years viſited that iſland, taken the bearings and reſpective diſtances of the different ſhores, and laid them down on charts with his own hand.

There are in Newfoundland, as well as at Cape Breton, ſuch rich coal mines, that if the Crown would but grant leave to work them, their produce would be ſufficient to ſupply all Europe and America abundantly with this commodity; and ſome are even ſo commodiouſly ſituated, that the coals might be thrown directly out of the coal-mines themſelves into the ſhips, as they lie cloſe to the ſhore.

Yeſterday an application was made to the Lord Mayor by four Dutch ſailors and an Engliſh cabin-boy, for relief, to take them to Rotterdam. The caſe was intereſting; it appeared that they had come in a Dutch frigate from the Cape of Good Hope into the Britiſh Channel, and about the middle of laſt month were caſt away on a ledge of rocks near the Iſle of Wight. The crew, conſiſting of upwards of 200 perſons, (except ſix who were drowned) got ſafe on ſhore, and ſoon after the Captain gave the above poor fellows a crown each to proceed to London, while he and the reſt of his people got on board different veſſels bound for Holland. His Lordſhip humanely directed that they ſhould be provided for at his own expence till an opportunity preſented itſelf of conveying them to Rotterdam, where a conſiderable ſum is due to them for wages.

How muſt the heart of humanity be ſhocked, at learning from the papers, that on Tueſday next, *Eighteen* members of the community are to ſuffer an ignominious death! And what an extremely un-

favourable prepoſſeſſion muſt this circumſtance give foreigners againſt the Engliſh nation!

Eighteen convicts ordered for execution on Tueſday next, and thoſe out of twenty-ſeven capital convicts, all condemned in one ſeſſion! This is truly a dreadful national calamity, and calls loudly for the intervention of the legiſlature, that by their timely exertions a reform in our police may take place, and ſuch diſgraceful exhibitions not ſo often ſhake the metropolis of the Britiſh empire from its propriety. It is a well known fact, that many hundreds of perſons, ſeveral of whom have had a moſt liberal education, are now wandering about our ſtreets for want of employment; and it is as well aſcertained, that numbers of this deſcription have made ineffectual application at the Secretary of State's office, to go to Botany Bay with the convicts. Can we then be ſurpriſed at the long liſt of names which ſwells the Newgate kalendar on every gaol delivery?

The allegations on the part of Mr Bowes, in the cauſe depending in the Commons between him and his wife, the Counteſs of Strathmore, are, perhaps, the moſt extraordinary and unprecedented ever exhibited before a court of judicature. Among other papers, he ſets forth a confeſſion, ſigned by the lady, wherein ſhe ſtates the ſeveral incidents of her life, including her conduct to her father, previous to her marriage to Lord Strathmore, her late huſband, and Lord Strathmore, her eldeſt ſon; her behaviour to the ſeveral perſons who paid their addreſſes to her during her widowhood; and her reaſons for preferring Mr Bowes. One material queſtion for argument, upon the hearing, will be—"Whether this confeſſion ſhall be read?"——and the admiſſion of it will depend upon this circumſtance—"Whether it was obtained by threats or coercion, or was voluntarily made?"

Yeſterday Captain Philips, Governor of Botany Bay ſettlement, took leave of the King at St James's.

The whole converſation at Paris is at preſent engroſſed by the death of Monſ. Beaujon, one of the richeſt financiers in France. He is ſaid to have died worth 500,000 l. Sterling, which he has left, as to his houſehold, in the following manner:

To his Secretary, 12,000 livres per annum, and his country ſeat.

To a waiting maid, 100,000 crowns.

To a valet de chambre, 18,000 livres per annum.

And in the ſame magnificent proportion to his other domeſtics.

The French "manage ſeveral things much better" than the Engliſh. They have an office for the internal carriage or porterage of goods about the city. It is undertaken by a company, authorized by Government; and they carry parcels, baggage, goods, effects, and merchandize of all ſorts, at the following rates:

For every parcel, &c.			
From	1 pound to	10 for	5 ſols.
	10 pounds to	20 for	6 ſols.
	20 pounds to	40 for	7 ſols.
	40 pounds to	60 for	8 ſols.
	60 pounds to	80 for	9 ſols.
	80 pounds to	100 for	10 ſols.

And ſo on, increaſing one ſol, or a halfpenny, for every ten pounds. The various impoſitions of porters in London render a ſimilar regulation very neceſſary.

A letter from Nantz, dated Nov. 28, ſays, "The frigate Mignonne has juſt arrived here for the purpoſe of convoying a number of ſhips deſtined for the coaſt of Africa, as it is the intention of the French Miniſtry to make their ſettlements and communication there, and in every part, as permanent as poſſible. An exchange of certain places now in the poſſeſſion of the Dutch, on the gold and ivory coaſts, is about taking place, as the French Miniſtry ſeem determined to extend the commerce of their country as far as it is capable of going.—Yeſterday advice came here of the loſs of two large ſhips from Liſbon, the cargoes of which are conſigned to merchants of this place, and were not inſured. A brig has juſt come in diſmaſted, and gives intelligence of the loſs of four Dutch ſhips near the Streights Mouth."

Yeſterday ſome diſpatches were received from Halifax, Nova Scotia, brought over in a veſſel arrived at Falmouth, by which conveyance there are letters from the government of that province, and alſo from Prince William Henry, who commands the Pegaſus frigate of 28 guns, now on the American ſtation. His Highneſs is ſaid to have written for leave to come home, wiſhing to go out to the Eaſt Indies with the ſhips intended for that ſtation in April next. The harbour of Halifax was open, though they had ſome ſevere weather on the 29th of November laſt, the day on which the ſhip ſailed. All the men of war and other veſſels were, however, laid alongſide of the wharfs, after freſh tarring and ſecuring the maſts, yards, rigging, and ſhips ſides in preparation for the ſeverities of the ſeaſon, which are often great in that country from November till March.

About ten days ago, the Archbiſhop of Cambray, brother to the Cardinal de Rohan, being on a party of ſhooting with ſome gentlemen of his acquaintance, they ſtrayed on the grounds belonging to another perſon; the gamekeeper ſeeing them, begged them to retire, or he muſt do his duty. The gentlemen refuſed, on which the gamekeeper ſhot the dog. The moment the Archbiſhop, who was at ſome ſmall diſtance, perceived what had happened, he levelled his gun, and fired at the gamekeeper. Our account, which came away immediately, reports the man dead.

In conſequence of a ſuppreſſion of the duties on coffee and tobacco, in the Pruſſian dominions, a capitation or commutation tax is to take place. The Chamber of the Electoral Marchy have already formed the plan. The following is an authentic ſtatement of it. According to this plan, no perſon is exempted; it is divided into four claſſes as follows:—

In the firſt claſs is compriſed all the officers, civil and military. Theſe are ſubdivided into ſix other claſſes. The firſt includes the Miniſters, Generals, Colonels, Grand Officers of the Crown, and the Capitularies of the Churches, at the rate of 12 rix-dollars per annum each. 2d, The Commanders, the Officers of State, Majors, the Preſidents, the Privy Counſellors, the Directors of Colleges, the Directors of Exciſe, the Grand Maſters of Foreſts, the Intendants of Lands, &c. at 10 rix-dollars each. 3d, All the Chiefs of the Companies, the Surgeon Majors, the Nobles of the ſecond order, the effective and titular Counſellors, the Canons, Magiſtrates, Syndics, and Judges of great towns, at eight rix-dollars each. 4th, The Nobles of the inferior Order, the Mareſchal of the barracks for the regiments, the Auditors, Chamberlains, Regiſters, and Subaltern Officers in the great towns, and the Superior Evangelical Miniſters, at ſix rix-dollars each. 5th, All the other ſubaltern Miniſters in the ſmall towns and villages, the Officers who are claſſed as under or Sub-Directors or Managers, Chancelliſts, &c. at four rix-dollars each. 6th, All who are employed in the Chancery, Poſt, Meſſengers, Church-wardens, and other inferior employments, at three rix-dollars each.

In the ſecond claſs, which is alſo ſubdivided into ſix others, are comprehended all thoſe who ſubſiſt by commerce in the different towns.—1ſt. The great merchants, manufacturers, and innkeepers, at 24 rix-dollars per annum.—2d. Wine-merchants by retail, coffee-houſe keepers, brewers, bakers, and butchers, of the firſt rank, at eight rix-dollars each. 3d, The inferior merchants and manufacturers of great towns, the aſſociated merchants in ſmall towns, the diſtillers, brewers, bakers, and butchers of ſmall trade at 12 rix-dollars each.—4th. The ale-houſe keepers, artiſts, and artiſans, ſuch as clock and watch-makers, goldſmiths, and ironſmiths of great towns, at eight rix-dollars each.—5th. The ſame perſons in ſmall towns, at ſix rix-dollars each.—6th. All the other burghers and inhabitants of towns, at three rix-dollars each.

The third claſs, which is for the country people, is divided into five claſſes—Comprehending in the firſt, thoſe who are employed as ſurveyors, &c. on Government account, at four rix-dollars each.—2d. Rich peaſants of good provinces, who cultivate tobacco, at two rix-dollars each.—3d Peaſants who live without work, where the provinces are leſs fertile, at two rix-dollars each.—4th. Thoſe who live on bad grounds, at one rix-dollar each.—5th. Such labourers as can afford to bear it, 12 groſs (a very ſmall coin) only.

The Vagaries of Faſhion.—Sometimes her train hangs like a dropt window curtain, when on a ſudden freak it is drawn up to her arm-pits. Her petticoats riſe and fall like quickſilver in a barometer—except that the quickſilver is influenced by the weather, which has no influence upon the petticoat. She uſed to faſten her ſhoe with a circle ſcarcely larger than a bird's eye, and ſince ſhe has faſtened it with a parallellogram as large as the buckler of a couch ſpring. Her ſtays ſhe wore up to her chin, next they ſunk as low as the ſaſh of a recruiting ſerjeant, and now they are as high as the ſtarch band of an Old Bailey Solicitor.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Jan. 6.

"It is now conſidently reported [illegible] credited, that a certain heir apparent has had it intimated to him, from the proper quarter, that the payment of his debts will be brought before Parliament early the enſuing ſeſſion.

"The commercial treaty with France is likely to become a matter of very warm diſcuſſion in the Iriſh Parliament, the members of which think their conſtituents very much neglected in ſome reſpects, and injured in others, in the negociation thereof.

"By a Gentleman of well-known veracity, and of ſome diſtinction in the political world, juſt returned from Paris, we learn, that a meeting was to be held there on the 29th of this month, to be compoſed of ſelect perſons, named by the King, from among the Princes of the blood, the Miniſters of ſtate, and other great perſonages. The occaſion of this extraordinary meeting was thought to be called on the ſubject of the commercial treaty, which, ſince Mr Eden's return, was ſaid to have much embarraſſed the French miniſtry, from the alterations required to be made in it.

"Mr Beauſoy, a member of the Britiſh ſenate, whoſe knowledge and integrity has long rendered him of much conſequence in it, is, it is ſaid, to make a very marked oppoſition to it, as being deſtructive in many inſtances of the intereſts of this country.

"This morning between 80 and 90 female convicts were removed from Newgate, for the purpoſe of being tranſported to Botany Bay.

"Whether this plan of diſpoſing of our convicts may be of ſervice or diſſervice to this country, remains to be ſeen; but the outſet of it has certainly been highly beneficial, upwards of 500,000 l. having been circulated for the purchaſe of various articles on the occaſion, and which are going to Botany Bay by the ſhipping ſent thither, both on Government and private account."

Yeſterday, and this day, the London Poſt arrived here about 10 o'clock forenoon, which is ſeveral hours ſooner than uſual ſince Mr Palmer's new plan commenced. If he continues to gain time in the ſame manner, as there is every reaſon to ſuppoſe, we may ſoon expect to receive our letters at an early hour.

Yeſterday, Mr James Morriſon, jun. merchant in Leith, was elected Maſter of the Traffickers Company there, by a great majority.

This day, a motion was made in the Merchant Company of this city, that a Hall ſhould be built for their public meetings, which was agreed to. It was propoſed the Chamber of Commerce ſhould join them in this meaſure, as one hall will be ſufficient to accommodate both Societies.

Nairn, 2d January 1787. This day died here, the amiable Miſs Betty Inglis, youngeſt daughter of Mr Alexander Inglis, Sheriff Subſtitute of this county; a young lady endowed with every amiable accompliſhment, both mental and perſonal, which juſtly rendered her beloved while in life, and regretted in her death, by all who had the pleaſure of her acquaintance.

Sunday morning, died here, Mr Robert Pillans, one of the Captains of the City Guard.

On Wedneſday the 3d inſtant, died at Newcaſtle-upon-Tyne, Doctor John Murdoch Logan, of a fever occaſioned by the faithful execution of his profeſſional duty and humanity to the poor in the Diſpenſary there to which he was one of the Phyſicians.

The Margaret and Anne, Captain Comb, is arrived at London, from Leith.

Sunday night arrived here William Allan, maſter of the Whaleſiſher of Hull, who gives the following account of his diſaſtrous voyage.—"On the 3d of June laſt, he was beſet in ice in the lat. of 79. 20. and then bearing S. E. by E. about 25 leagues, and continued in that ſituation till the 10th September, when the ſhip ſunk; nothing ſaved excepting her boats and proviſions. The ſhip's crew was then divided betwixt three ſhips then in company, one belonging to Gottenburgh, one to Amſterdam, and the other to Aldtown Nigh. On board of which veſſels there was alſo the crew of the ſhip Sally of London, Captain Wetherhead, which had been loſt the 1ſt September. On the 25th October, ſeeing no proſpect of getting the veſſels clear, Captain Allan, with 33 men from two of the veſſels, took themſelves to two boats, with what proviſions came to their ſhare, being about 50 pieces of beef to each boat, and 128 lib. biſcuit. After uſing every effort to get clear of the ice, they were, on the 4th of November, obliged to return to the ſhips, one of the boats keels having been torn out. On their return to the veſſel in this miſerable ſituation, they were refuſed admittance, and kept expoſed to the ſeverity of the climate twenty-four hours. On the 5th, they were received into the veſſels, having nothing then to live on but whale's blabber, (for which the Captain offered bills on London or Hull, ere they could obtain it), and ſix ſpoonfuls of barley, half the allowance of the ſhip's crew. In this diſmal ſituation they remained till the 25th of November, when a hard gale ſprung up from E. N. E. and on the 26th a great ſwell broke the ice in pieces, when they ſet ſail, and bore S. S. W. On the 27th (ſays he) broke our rudder head, and then only in ſight of clear water, the ſhip belonging to Amſterdam bearing weſt three miles, and the other ſhip belonging to Auld-town Nigh E. S. E. ſix miles. We had a ſignal of diſtreſs flying at our foretop maſt's head, expecting our ſhip to be nipped in pieces by the high ſea, and heavy ice; but, on the 28th, in the morning at two o'clock, we were fortunately releaſed, having got the ſhip out to ſea; but notwithſtanding we were ſtill in great diſtreſs, the ſhip being ſo leaky, and our rudder broke, and, out of 61 men, only 18 (all Engliſh) capable of duty. We continued making all faſt and ſafe till next morning, we made the weſt coaſt of Iceland, bearing S. E. diſtant 12 leagues, in lat. 66. 20. long. 34. W. We ſo continued, till, on the 10th December, we got tackles to our rudder below; and, on the 13th of the ſame month, made the But of the Lewis. On the 14th, ſix Engliſhmen, one Swede, and myſelf went on ſhore for proviſions, being in the greateſt diſtreſs for want of them; and, on landing, the boat was ſtaved. In the morning of the 15th, the ſhip was drove off [illegible] and could not reach the place where we had landed with the boat; but was compelled to anchor that night off Tolſtohead; and, on the 17th, about two in the morning, the ſhip was unfortunately wrecked in the Broad Bay, near Stornaway. The crew loſt every thing. Three Swedes were drowned, and one died.

"The chief part of her cargo was whalebone and blubber, which, along with her materials, were moſtly ſaved. The Engliſh crew, ſenſible of the humanity and kindneſs ſhown to them by the gentlemen on the Lewis, ſpeak of it with the moſt heart-felt gratitude; particularly Mr John Reid the Collector Meſſ. Alexander Maciver ſenior and junior, Mr Macnab, and another Mr Alexander Macneil ſenior, Mr Evander, and Mr Maciver at Grace, who treated them with the utmoſt civility, and afforded them every aſſiſtance in their power. The poor of the iſland in general were nothing ſhort in their endeavours to ſupply them with every neceſſary in their power to give. Mr Mackenzie of Seaforth, upon hearing of the above melancholy event, ſent off an expreſs immediately, with twelve guineas for their relief, with an order to his factor there to let them want nothing which could be afforded them, or which their ſituation required."

By letters from the north, we learn, that the herrings have ſet in at Lochbroom, and moſt of the adjacent lochs; but the greateſt fiſhing is in Lochbroom. Unfortunately, the country people are (as uſual) at the greateſt loſs, for want of ſalt and caſh, to cure the fiſh, for either foreign market, or home-conſumption.

Laſt Wedneſday evening Mrs Cibber's dramatic romance of the *Oracle* was performed by the three Miſs Hamiltons at Hamilton Palace, in preſence of the Duke and Dutcheſs, the Counteſs of Derby, Lady Elizabeth Derby, and ſeveral perſonages of diſtinction, who were highly pleaſed, and honoured the entertainment with the greateſt approbation.

A grey parrot, belonging to Mr Edward Jones, of Cockermouth, which has been in England upwards of twenty years, laſt week laid two eggs; this circumſtance is rendered ſtill more ſingular by the ſame bird a few weeks ago caſting its feathers, and appearing in no condition to ſuſtain the ſeverity of a northern climate. Ornithologiſts repreſent this ſpecies as unable to exiſt in cold latitudes, except in a confined place; but one of theſe birds (of the green kind) which broke from its priſon eighteen months ſince, has been frequently ſeen in a wood near Cockermouth, in the courſe of this winter.—It was ſeen laſt week, but we do not hear of any efforts having been made to retake it.

We hear from Glaſgow, that on Friday night laſt, about twelve o'clock, Mr Wilſon ſurgeon was attacked in Argyle Street, by two fellows, who knocked him down, and robbed him of betwixt ſeven and eight guineas, all his inſtruments and keys; but did not take his watch. They beat him moſt cruelly on the head and face. He fought ſtoutly for ſome time, but was at laſt overpowered. It would certainly be of great advantage to ſuch a place as Glaſgow, where houſe-breaking and ſtreet-robbery are ſo frequent, were the Magiſtrates to apply to the Commanding Officer of the military for centinels to be placed along all the ſtreets, within cry of one another, during the winter ſeaſon.

A Saturday a young raſcal found means to pick a gentleman's pocket, in the Tronegate, Glaſgow, of his watch and two ſhillings, which being immediately miſſed, the thief was purſued, and, in running through a cloſe, was intercepted and taken at the head of it by ſome officers who had obſerved him off with the booty.

Monday night, a man of the name of Hogg was robbed near Airdrie by ſome fellows who robbed him of upwards of 10 l. beſides being miſerably bruiſed in the face by the blows he received.

The very extraordinary ſale HORNSBY and Co.'s chances have had during the laſt three weeks, is a convincing proof of the eſtimation they are held in by all ranks of people. It is not at all ſurprizing, when we conſider the vaſt truſt repoſed in them by the public, and the uniformity of their conduct in fulfilling their engagements, for ſo many years paſt. Subſcribers to their plan are fully convinced that the terms offered them are ſuch as are equitable and really valuable.

Extract of a letter from Dublin, Jan. 2.

"Sunday, the Right Hon. Mr Secretary Orde landed here from England, and ſet off immediately for his houſe in the Phœnix-park.

"Mr Orde's health is by no means perfectly reeſtabliſhed; and it is a doubt amongſt his friends, whether he will be able to undergo the fatigues of the approaching campaign.

"We have the pleaſure to inform our readers, that the Succeſs, Captain Walker, has righted, and is expected to be brought off to-morrow through the exertions of Mr Cardiff. It is thought the damage on the cargo will not exceed more than 12 per cent."

Extract of a letter from Newport-Prat, (Ireland) December 20.

"I am ſure it will give you pleaſure to hear that there is an amazing great trke of herrings on this coaſt, from Erris to Cunnemarra. In this bay, the boats fill themſelves three times a night, ſo that the numerous fleets of veſſels now here, will have their cargoes quickly completed. One happy circumſtance attends the fiſhery in our bay, which is, that veſſels may ride at anchor, ſheltered among the iſlands from every ſtorm. You may judge of the quantities taken, when they are caught near the New-bridge, and are ſelling from 4 d. to 8 d. per hundred. The boats loaded themſelves laſt night by nine o'clock."

Extract of a letter from Ackbile Sound, Dec. 31.

"Though a conſtant attendant at fiſheries in different parts of the kingdom for ſome years paſt, I do inform you, I never ſaw ſo many herrings killed in ſo ſhort a time as I have lately ſeen in Newport Bay, Ackhile Sound, Blackford Harbour, Broadhaven, and the Killeties. There were numbers of veſſels, and all ſailed fully laden for Dublin, Cork, Limetick, and the northern parts of this kingdom. The quality and ſize of the herring is rather ſuperior to thoſe of the Roſſes. The prices given were from 3 d. to 6 d. per hundred."

REPORT *of the* Quantities of Meal *brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the prices at which it ſold, Jan. 9. 1787.*

Lothian oat-meal,	75	}	bolls.
South Country ditto,	251		
	s.	d.	
Beſt Lothian oat-meal ſold at	15	6	} per boll.
Second ditto,	15	0	
Third ditto,	14	6	
Beſt South Country ditto,	14	6	
Second ditto,	14	0	
Third ditto,	13	9	
Beſt meal ſold by retail at	1	0½	} per peck.
Second ditto,	1	0	
Third ditto,	0	11	

The following is a ſtate of the Thermometer ſince our laſt.

				Thermometer.
Saturday, *Jan.*	6.	8 o'clock,	P. M.	44
Sunday, ——	7.	8 ——	A. M.	44
		3 ——	P. M.	43
Monday, ——	8.	3 ——	A. M.	42
		8 ——	P. M.	44
Tueſday, ——	9.	8 ——	A. M.	42

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,

Dec. 17. John of Dundee, Wrongham, from Riga, for Dundee, with flax.

——— of ditto, Patullo, from ———, for ditto.

18. Nelly of ditto, Thornton, from ———, for ditto.

Diligence of Borrowſtounneſs, Lawſon, from ——— for Borrowſtounneſs, with hemp.

P. S. Captain James Greig of Dundee, arrived here on the 17th inſtant, and informed us, that he loſt his ſloop Hercules, near Derwinda, on his paſſage from Riga; the crew ſaved. *Elſinore, Dec. 19.*—Wind Eaſterly.

WOOD AND HOWDEN.

ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,

Jan 1. Truſty, Scott, from Yarmouth, with grain.

2. Glaſgow, Shaw, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Glaſgow, with ſundries.

3. Diſpatch, Aitken, from, for, and with ditto.

Jean, Ferrier, from Leith, for ditto, with ditto.

5. Helen, Low, from Dundee, with barley and goods.

James & Euphan, Abercrombie, from No. Seaton, barley.

6. Oſwald, Beattie, from Eyemouth, with ditto.

Friendſhip, Freater, from Borrowſtounneſs, for Glaſgow, with ſundries.

Mercury, Hervey, from, for, and with ditto.

7. Providence, Rois, from Leith, for Glaſgow, ſundries.

Jenny, Livingſton, from Burnham, with barley.

8. Carron, Selby, from London, with goods.

ARRIVED AT LEITH,

Jan. 6. Chriſtian and Emy, Lamb, from Lynn, with grain.

8. Thomas, Arnot, from Alemouth and Methell ditto.

Gardner, Cruickſhanks, from Stromneſs, with herrings.

Benwell, ——, from London, with grain.

Jean, Rae, from ditto, with goods.

9. Greenwood, Allan, from Wells, with grain.

True Blue, Rodgers, from Perth, with bran.

WANTS A PLACE,

Now, or at the term of Whitſunday next,

A Young Man, bred in the Mercantile line, who wiſhes to be employed as Clerk to a houſe in Edinburgh or Leith.——If agreeable, a concern at the ſame time could be taken.

Any perſon whom this may ſuit, by addreſſing a line for *J. H.* to be left with the Printer, will be attended to.

JOHN WALKER VINTNER,

NEW ASSEMBLY CLOSE,

BEGS leave to return his sincere acknowledgments for past favours, and wishes to inform the public, that he is in possession of both the Tea Rooms belonging to the Old Assembly Hall, which are well adapted for entertainments or balls, as the company can dine in the one and soup in the other, there being only a passage of nine feet betwixt the two.—Gentlemen who please to honour the house with their company, may depend, that nothing shall be wanting on his part to render their entertainment agreeable.

PRESS INN.

DANIEL GORDON begs leave to acquaint the Nobility, Gentry, and Public in general, that he has entered to the above INN, and fitted it up in the best manner. As the Bridge over the Pease is now opened, those travelling that road may depend that no expence shall be spared either in house or stables, to render their journeys expeditious and agreeable.

Impressed with the deepest sense of gratitude, he returns his most sincere thanks for the many favours received while Waiter for twelve years in the first taverns and inns in North Britain; and, from his assiduous attention, he humbly solicits and hopes to merit their future favours, which shall be thankfully acknowledged by their much obliged and very humble servant, DANIEL GORDON.

N. B. Neat Post Chaises, with careful drivers, on the shortest notice. *January* 2. 1787.

Exchequer Chambers,

EDINBURGH, December 20. 1786.

BY Order of the Barons, this intimation is given to all concerned, That a petition has been presented to their Lordships, from Robert Graham writer in Glasgow, factor *loco tutoris*, for Rabina Buchanan and Archibald Buchanan, natural children of Robert Buchanan of Drummikiln, deceased, by Mary Blane now residing in Glasgow, praying for a gift of two thirds to the said Rabina, and one-third to the said Archibald Buchanan, of the sum of 300 l. contained in a bond of provision granted by the said Robert Buchanan to Molly Buchanan, now also deceased, another of his natural children, by the same mother; and of the said Molly Buchanan's other estate, to the said Rabina and Archibald Buchanans, and their heirs and assignees equally.

SAME DAY,

By order of the Barons,

INTIMATION is given to all concerned, That a petition has been presented to their Lordships, from John Imrie, sometime shipbuilder in Dundee, afterwards in Carolina, now residing in Dundee, praying for a gift of a house in the Nether Yett of Dundee, another house and yard at the West Port of Dundee, and another house on the east side of Dundee, which belonged to Barbara Geddie, his wife, and thro' the decease of her and her son, have fallen to his Majesty, as *ultimus hæres*.

AT LONDON,

For Norfolk and James River in Virginia,

The swift sailing new British built ship

DOUGLAS,

ALEXANDER BEAN Commander,

Burthen about 600 hogsheads tobacco, is now ready to receive goods on board; has excellent accommodation for passengers; the greatest part of her cargo engaged, and will positively sail by the 10th of February next.

For freight or passage apply to Mess. Allan and Steuart in Edinburgh, or to William Douglas, America Square, London.

First Vessels for James River, VIRGINIA.

TO load at Port-Glasgow, and discharge at the nearest port for Petersburgh, but may be engaged to deliver goods in any part of James River, or at Hampton, for other ports.

TWO VERY STOUT BRIGS,

About three years old, built in Clyde under the particular inspection of their owners, viz.

The HOPE, James Steel, of about 300 hogsheads, expected to be cleared out on or before the 13th January.

The PEGGY, James Steel, of about 320 hogsheads, to sail early in February.

J. and J. Wardrope and Co. at Glasgow, or A. M'Lachlan and Co. at Port-Glasgow, may be applied to for freight or passage; and persons intending to ship or go passengers in the Hope are requested to hold themselves in readiness, as that vessel will not be detained longer than shall be necessary for fitting out.

GLASGOW, Dec. 25. 1786.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

(To call at Madeira,)

THE JUNO,

THOMAS RITCHIE Master,

A new British built Vessel of 250 tons;

AND FOR ANTIGUA,

THE PALLAS,

WALTER ROSS Master,

Also a new British built Vessel, of 200 tons. Both Vessels are now at Greenock, ready to receive goods, and will positively sail on or before the 10th January.

For freight or passage, apply to Hamilton, Garden, and Co. Greenock, or to James Buchanan, Glasgow.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH,

A fine New Smack, Whitby built,

The BETSEY of Dunbar,

WILLIAM MILLER Master,

NOW at the Birth at Miller's Wharf, opposite Bur-street, London, taking in goods for Leith, Edinburgh, and all places adjacent. To sail the 20th inst. to be depended on.

The Betsey is a fine new vessel, well manned, sails remarkably fast, has good bedding, and two large cabbins, elegantly fitted up for passengers, who may depend on the best usage, and every care and attention being paid to them.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE CONTRACT,

at Berwick upon Tweed,

A Hull of a New Brig,

about 140 tons measurement, will carry 9 keels of coals at 11 feet water, and shift without ballast, is extraordinary well timbered, and a large scantling, all English Oak, is mostly skin'd below the wales, with 3 inch oak plank, and 3 wales of 4½ inches Suffex plank; will answer well where burthen and dispatch is required; can be launched at five days notice.

Length of the Keel 60 Feet.
Breadth of Beam 20 ditto.
Depth of the Hold from the ceiling to the Deck 13 ditto.

Likewise, to be SOLD at the same place, a VESSEL, about 80 Tuns bounty measurement, built after the model of the Berwick Smacks, will be fit for any trade, particularly the Herring Fishing; will be ready to launch about June next, or sooner if required.

For further particulars, apply to Mr Arthur Byram of Berwick aforesaid.

REFORM.

GLASGOW, *Jan.* 5. 1787.

AT a Meeting of the Incorporation of WEAVERS, held in the Trades Alms-house, Glasgow, on Saturday the 30th ult. convened the Deacon, Collector, Masters, and Members of the Trade.—The meeting, considering that some time ago, a plan of Reform in the internal government of the Boroughs of Scotland was proposed, and unanimously approved of by all the Incorporated Trades in Glasgow; the prosecution of which, they are sorrow to observe, has since been neglected; they took that opportunity of declaring, that their sentiments remain unaltered with respect to a measure so conducive to the restoration of their ancient rights, and so essential to the liberties of Scotland.—And they UNANIMOUSLY RESOLVED, that they would promote the said system of Reform to the utmost of their power.

In order the more effectually to follow out this their resolution, they appointed a Committee, to join with the other public bodies in Scotland, in making an application to Parliament; and to receive voluntary contributions for defraying the expence that may be necessary for that purpose. And it was recommended to the said Committee to invite the other Incorporations of this city to give their concurrance and assistance in overturning the corrupt and tyrannical system of *self-election*, by which the government of the boroughs of Scotland is confined to a small junto; a system naturally productive of mismanagement and jobbing, both in the private and political conduct of those communities—calculated to obscure and depress the great body of the inhabitants—and, by preventing their grievances from reaching the ear of the legislature, to check the spirit of civil liberty, and to retard the progress of industry and manufactures.

The meeting ordered this minute of their proceedings to be inserted in the Edinburgh and Glasgow newspapers.

CHRISTOPHER BECK.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Edinburgh, *Dec.* 28. 1786.

NOTICE is hereby given, That on account of the alteration in the Arrivals of the LONDON POST at Edinburgh, it is found necessary to alter the dispatch of the Post from thence, to all parts beyond Aberdeen, from Wednesday to *Thursday* night, to take place after the 5th day of January next, when the weekly dispatches to those parts will be on *Mondays*, *Thursdays*, and *Saturdays*, at EIGHT at night, and the arrivals on the some days in the Morning.

It is further notified, That from the said 5th day of January, there will be a SEVENTH DAYS POST in the Week, between Edinburgh and the following Towns, upon the great West and North Roads, viz.

WEST.	NORTH.
Linlithgow,	North Queensferry,
Falkirk,	Inverkeithing,
Kilsyth,	Kinross,
Kirkintulloch,	Perth,
Glasgow,	Dundee,
Paisley,	Arbroath,
Renfrew,	Montrose,
Port-Glasgow,	Bervie,
And	Stonehaven,—And
Greenock.	Aberdeen.

By Order of the Postmaster General,

DAVID ROSS, Sec.

BEECH TIMBER.

TO be SOLD by public roup, by JAMES WHITE at the Marble Work, Leith, on Friday the 12th January 1787, at eleven o'clock forenoon,

A Parcel of BEECH TREES and PLANK, all fit for immediate use, viz.

402 Beech Trees,
9 4-inch Planks,
202 3-inch ditto,
586 2-inch ditto,
} All seasoned, clean, and sound.

Commissions for his Marble Work executed on the shortest notice.

HOUSE, ST JAMES's SQUARE.

TO BE SOLD OR LET,

And to be entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE HOUSE in St James's Square, belonging to Campbell, writer to the signet, possessed by Miss Baine, successor to Mrs Billingsley.

In the ground floor is a kitchen, which is arch'd with brick, 23 feet by 16½, two rooms, closets, and larder;—the second floor consists of a handsome dining-room, 25 feet by 16½, and 13 feet high, with a bow window to the south, and a parlour 20 feet by 16;—in the third floor is a drawing-room, and large bed-room, with a light closet, and if necessary, the drawing-room may be enlarged at a small expence;—in the fourth floor are two large bed-rooms, and a smaller one, a light closet and a water closet; above, is an excellent attic floor, one of the rooms 16 feet square, with a Venetian window; and further accommodations may be had, by fitting up garrets above the attic floor. Besides the stair leading to the drawing-room, there is a back stair which communicates to the whole house.

There is a piece of ground behind the house, and other conveniencies for a family.

The whole is built and finished in the most substantial manner, and free from smoke. The situation is most desirable, having an extensive prospect, and being without the Royalty, is free of taxes. The house holds feu of Mr Twedie.

A Coach-house and Stable may be had, if wanted.

Sale of the House and Parks of Dalry.

TO be SOLD by private bargain, the House and Parks of DALRY, situated about half a mile west of the city of Edinburgh. The parks consist of about 24 acres of very rich ground, exclusive of one acre which has been feued out at 9 l. yearly, the feu-duty of which is to be sold along with the lands. The house consists of three storeys; in the first or ground storey there is a very good dining-room, a small room off it, and a range of very good cellars. In the second storey there is a large drawing-room, and three bed-rooms with closets; and in the third storey there is a large room for a library, and three bed-rooms with closets. Without the house is a kitchen, with two very good servants rooms over it, and two cellars, one for coals, the other for ashes. The offices consist of a coach-house, stables for 10 or 12 horses, and a byre, with hay lofts, and servants apartments over them. These subjects hold of the Crown, for payment of a feu-duty of about 4 s. yearly. They are liable to no public burdens excepting the land-tax, and about 4 s. yearly of stipend; and they have right to a family seat in the body of the West Church, and to a seat for servants in the gallery.

John Tait writer to the signet, Park Place, is empowered to conclude a bargain, and will inform as to further particulars. The premisses will be shown upon applying at the house of Dalry from 12 to 3 o'clock every day.

Natural Woods and Nursery Trees

TO BE SOLD.

THE whole NATURAL WOODS on the Estate of STOBHALL, lying within seven miles of the town of Perth, will be exposed to Sale by public roup, within the village of Cargill, near by the woods, on Thursday the 25th day of January curt. at twelve o'clock noon.—The Woods are pretty extensive, and consist of Oak principally, together with Ash, Elm, Planetree and Birch.

Also, the TREES in the Nursery at Strelity, on the said estate of Stobhall, which are fit for planting out, and consist principally of Ash, Elm, Beech, Plane, and Liburnum.

David Gellatly ground-officer over the estate, residing in Cargill, will show the woods; the gardener residing on the spot will shew the Nursery; and Patrick Alison of Newhall, Esq; by Cupar of Angus, or William Lumsdaine clerk to the signet, will show the articles of roup, and inform as to other particulars.

COUNTRY HOUSE.

To be LET furnished,

THE HOUSE of BLACKSTONE, either with or without ground, two English miles from Paisley. To be entered to at Whitsunday next.

Whoever may incline to take it may have an opportunity of seeing it betwixt and that time.

The house consists of a dining-room, drawing-room, and six bed-chambers, with dressing rooms; together with a kitchen, brew-house, and two rooms for servants in one wing; and a ladner, housekeeper's room, and two bed-chambers in the other: with a rabbet-house, pigeon-house, coach-house, and a complete set of offices.

It will be set on moderate terms to any person who will keep the house and place in good order.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 24th day of January curt. betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

That DWELLING-HOUSE, near the head of Forrester's Wynd in Edinburgh, which belonged to, and was possessed by the late Mr Leonard Urquhart writer to the signet, and which consists of six fire rooms, four light closets, kitchen, two cellars, and other conveniencies.—The whole are insured upon the old plan with the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance, and the premium is paid up.

The purchaser's entry to be at Whitsunday next, or sooner, if agreeable.

The progress and conditions of sale may be seen by applying to Charles Steuart, writer to the signet, with whom all persons who have claims upon Mr Urquhart, are desired to lodge notes of the same; and those who are debtors to him will order payment, he having powers to discharge them.

A House and Area to Sell.

AS the HOUSE presently possessed by the Antiquarian Society, lying on the north side of the Cowgate of Edinburgh, is found improper for the purpose of their Museum, it is proposed to dispose of the same, with the Area thereto belonging, by public roup, on Friday the 19th January curt. in the Exchange Coffeehouse, between the hours of twelve and one noon. The House consists of three stories, containing the following apartments, and conveniencies, viz. In the ground storey a large kitchen, a servants hall adjoining, an ale cellar, a coal cellar, and a cellar fitted up with catacombs;—on the parlour floor, a lobby, a large parlour, three fire-rooms, and a room without a fire place;—on the second floor, five rooms with fire places;—on the third floor, the same number of fire rooms, with two large closets;—and in the upper or garret floor, which is neatly lathed and plaistered, the same number of apartments.

On the west side of the house, a hen-house, midding-stead, and two little houses;—on the front of the Area, and on the line with the Cowgate, two handsome pavilions, for stable, coach-house, and hay-lofts. The area is in length from north to south 228 feet, and in breadth fronting the Cowgate, 66 feet. There is a water-pipe in the house from the town's pipes, which runs into a large cistern of lead at the kitchen door. There is a carriage entry to the house by the Cowgate, and also a foot entry from the High Street, by the New Bank Close.

The premisses are in good order, and may be seen every day, Sundays excepted, between eleven and two o'clock.

For particulars enquire at John Dundas writer to the signet, who has power to conclude a private bargain; or to Mr Cummyng the Secretary for the Society, at the house, by whom it will be shown.

SALE OF SUBJECTS,

In and about Edinburgh,

Lately belonging to WILLIAM BAINE Fleshcr in Edinburgh.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within John's Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 10th day of January curt. 1787, between the hours of five and six afternoon, by Mr Archibald Kidd, trustee for the creditors of said William Baine,

The Whole HERITABLE SUBJECTS lately belonging to said William Baine, viz.

The First and Second Storeys of the back tenement of land lying at the head of the Old Provost or Flesh Market Close of Edinburgh, consisting of four rooms and a kitchen, der Porteous flesher, at - 13 0 0

The House immediately below that last mentioned, and consisting of a room and kitchen, and presently possessed by said William Baine at - 0 0

That House in said Fleshmarket Close adjoining and on a level with the last, consisting of a room and kitchen, and presently possessed by Alexander Black, at - 4 10 0

That house on the east side of said Close, consisting of two rooms and kitchen, and presently possessed by Robert Morum, at - 8 0 0

That house on the east side of said Close, consisting of four rooms and kitchen, now possessed by Thomas Ramage, at - 8 0 0

N. B. The three last mentioned houses are insured in the Edinburgh Friendly Insurance Office, and the premium paid up.

Lastly, All and Haill the Ground or Under-Storey of that great house called FOXTON or GOLFHALL, consisting of a large parlour, two vaulted cellars, kitchen, and two pantries, with a small addition at the west end of the house, having a communication by the kitchen of two small fire-rooms and cellar under the same, a byre, and the court or area fronting the house, with several tiled houses and well thereon, lying at the west end of Bruntsfield Links, parish of St Cuthbert's, and sheriffdom of Edinburgh, as presently possessed by Thomas Comb clubmaker, at the yearly rent of - 8 0 0

L. 47 10 0

The title-deeds and conditions of roup will be seen in the hands of Adam Stewart writer in Edinburgh.

(UPSET PRICES REDUCED)

By Adjournment.

LANDS & SUPERIORITIES IN AYRSHIRE.

To be Sold by public roup, under the authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session House of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 24th day of January 1787, between four and six afternoon,

THE remaining Estate belonging to Dr John Campbell of Wellwood, in the lots following, viz.

LOT I.—The Superiority and Feu Duty of the Lands of Over and Middle Wellwoods, lying in the parish of Muirkirk and shire of Ayr, with metals and minerals underground,

The proven free feu duty is 119l. 11s. 9d. 5-12ths Sterling, which was formerly valued at twenty-two years purchase, or 2630l. 19s. 3d. 2-12ths; but the upset price is now reduced to twenty years purchase, or

L. 2391 15 8 5-12ths

This superiority holds of the Crown, and is rated in the valuation books at 156l. 10s. 8d. Scots.

LOT II.—The Lands of North-hill of Auchmillan, lying in the parish of Sorn and shire of Ayr, to which Dr Campbell has right *jure mariti*.

The proven free rent is 39l. 6s. 3d. 2-12ths, and Dr Campbell's *jus mariti* was formerly valued at six years purchase, or 235l. 17s. 8d.; but the upset price is now reduced to five years purchase, or

L. 196 11 4 1-half

The articles of sale and title-deeds will be seen at the office of Mr Alexander Rose, depute clerk of Session; and further information may be got by applying to James Thomson, writer to the signet, Hanover-street.

AYR-SHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Inn in Ayr, upon Thursday the 11th day of January 1787, at twelve o'clock noon,

The Three-Pound Land of old extent of KIRKDOMINE, *alias* KIRKLANDS, and UPPER and NETHER ALDOUNS, with the teinds;—The Forty Shilling Land of NETHER PINMORE, and DAMB and HOLM thereof, with the right of redemption of the free teinds;—The Three-Pound Land of Upper and Nether BALLICKMURRIES, FARDENREOCH, and CRAGCANNOCHIE, with the teinds thereof;—The Lands of MINUNTION;—And the Five-Merk Land of MEIKLE and NETHER BENNAN, and teinds of the same; all lying in the parishes of Barr and Colmonell, and shire of Ayr. The rent presently payable for these lands is as follows, viz.

	Rent.	*By lease, curt. till Whits.*
For Kirkdomine, *alias* Kirklands, Upper and Nether Aldouns, and	L. 32 0 0	1792 & 1793
Woodkeeper's possession,	48 0 0	1830
Nether Pinmore, and Damb and Holm thereof,	30 0 0	1787
Ballickmurries,	46 0 0	1800
Fardenreoch,	36 0 0	1804
Cragcannochie	24 0 0	1808
Minuntion,	41 0 0	1804
Meikle and Nether Bennan,	52 10 0	1800
	L. 309 10 0	

The rents are all well paid, and the tenants besides pay the whole public burdens.

These lands extend to about 3429 acres, Scotch measure, and are pleasantly situated on the water of Stincher. They abound with lime, and are within a few miles of coal. There is likewise upon them a very considerable quantity of valuable WOOD, nearly ready for cutting.

All these lands are held blench of the Prince, except ing the Kirklands and Aldouns, which hold of the Crown, &c. and the Benans, which hold of a subject for payment of a small feu-duty. The proprietor stands inrolled as a Freeholder upon Kirkdomine, Upper and Nether Aldouns, Nether Pinmore and Damb and Holm, and Ballickmurries, Fardenreoch, and Cragcannochie, by valuation, which extends to 516 l. 13 s. 4 d.; but there is a retour upon the Aldouns, which it is believed will give a vote of itself, and upon a division of the valuation, leave what is sufficient for another.—There is likewise, it is believed a vote by retour upon Minuntion.

The whole teinds are valued.

If these lands are not sold altogether, they will be exposed in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. KIRKDOMINE, *alias* KIRKLANDS.

There is wood upon this lot to the value of upwards of 100 l.; and there is an annual Fair held upon the lands, which yields of custom, 11. 10 s. Sterling. It is expected the rent of this lot will rise considerably upon a new set.

LOT II. UPPER and NETHER ALDOUNS, and Woodkeeper's Possession, NETHER PINMORE & DAMB and HOLM thereof.

The wood upon the lands, it is supposed, may be worth upwards of 1000 l.; and there is an inexhaustable lime-quarry, having the benefit of a draw-kiln, and a good turnpike road running close by it. These lands lie within four miles of the sea-port town of Girvan.

LOT III. BALLICKMURRIES.

LOT IV. FARDENREOCH and CRAGCANNOCHIE.

These lands are partly inclosed, and there is som upon them.—Cragcannochie is very low set.

LOT V. MINUNTION.

The proprietor is entitled to resume the possession of this farm at Whitsunday 1792, when more rent may be expected. It is mostly all arable, and contains abundance of lime. There is likewise some wood upon it, and it is partly inclosed.

LOT VI. MEIKLE and NETHER BENNAN.

In these lands the lime is inexhaustible, and they have some wood upon them.

The proprietor of this estate has right to Salmon Fishing in the water of Stincher, which is of some value.

The tenants will shew the lands; and for further particulars apply to Primrose Kennedy of Drummellan, Esq; Mr William Leggat, by Stranraer; or Andrew Blane writer to the signet, who will show the title-deeds, &c. and be ready to treat with any person by private bargain.

NOTICE

All persons having claims against Mr M'ILWRATH of Kirkland, will please send notes thereof, without delay, to the above Andrew Blane.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

Sale of Lands and Fishings

In the Counties of Nairn and Ross.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Old Exchange Coffeehouse, on Friday the 12th day of January 1787, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,

The Two Remaining Lots of the Estates in Scotland, which belonged to the deceased Sir Alexander Grant, Baronet, viz.

LOT I. The LANDS and TENEMENTS lying in and about the town of Nairn, with one half of the salmon-fishings on the water of Nairn, held of subject-superiors, yielding of free yearly rent 232 l. 14 s. 10 d. Sterling.—These Lands are out of lease; and the rents have not been raised for many years past. They are well supplied with peats from the mosses of Nairn, and accommodated with a considerable extent of out pasture-ground of the commonty of Nairn. The old Mansion-house, pigeon-house, and garden of Clava, are included in this parcel; and there are sundry boats for white or sea fishing, which pay teind-fish that are not rentalled. This lot is to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 5000 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The LANDS lying in and about the towns of Fortrose and Rosemarkie, situated along the bays of Fortrose and Avock, holding feu partly of the Magistrates of Fortrose, and partly of the heirs of Mr Ross of Cromarty. The free rent of these lands, converting 15 bolls 2 firlots bear at ten shillings per boll, amounts to 192 l. 7 s. 10 d. Sterling. And they are to be exposed at the reduced upset price of 4500.

Persons intending to purchase may, in the mean time, apply, to William Keith, accomptant in Edinburgh, who has powers to sell by private bargain. And Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet, will show the title-deeds, rentals, and articles of roup.

LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

THAT part of the Lands and Barony of TRANENT, lying to the north of the Post-road from Tranent to Haddington, presently possessed by William and John Cuthbertson, William Hunter, William Vallange, George Wilson, David Allan, and their Tenants; all lying contiguous, measuring about 250 acres, and yielding L. 437 : 12 : 11 Sterling of yearly rent.—Also, sundry Feu-duties in and about the town of Tranent, yielding about L. 40 Sterling *per annum*; and about 75 acres of improveable muir along the Post-road, close to the town of Tranent, on which no value is put in the rental. There is a seam of Coal, 9 feet thick, on which no value is put, as it is not open, though part has a level cut up to it. The Lands hold blench of the Crown.—The valued rent is L. 1100 Scots, and the proprietor has right to the teinds.

For further particulars, enquire at Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

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